THE STORM AND ITS EFFECTS.

The additional particulars which we give to-day of the deluge which recently struck Alleghany City and vicinity with such fearful violence will be read Additional Testimony from Carwith deep sorrow by the people of Memphis. Considering the space inundated and the character of the people who suffered most by it, it is the most fearful disaster of the century, taking precedence over the James river flood of years ago, the milldam accidents in New England, the inundations in Aus- Johnson, the "Swift Witness and tria and Hungary by the overflow of the Danube, the inundations in Italy by the overflow of the Po, the breaking of the canal-dam in England, and even the wide-spread destruction of life and property by the overflow of the Mississippi early this year. The sufferers by this deluge are many in number, and are poor. We need not say anything more to Memphians, so familiar with death and suffering in its worst form, to move them to speedy relief for those who in one fell swoop have lost their all and are destitute. It is a case calling for immediate action and the most gen erous outlay.

### THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

The great case drags its slow length along, every day bringing only something more and more confirmatory of the statement of Tilton, which yet remains to be disproved by Beecher and Mrs. Tilton. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanion, one of the great refermers, a woman whose purity is above question, has given her quota substantiating and conflorning what Tilton has said; and Carpenter, the artist, a gentleman who polds a very high position in the social circles of New York, has delivered himseif of much that is equally confirmeseif of much that is equally confirme-tory of the story of the wronged hus-tory of the story of the wronged hus-band and yet Reseber and his friends. He had an engagement with band. And yet Beecher and his friends are silent. The most we get from them being a promise that when all the evip. eacher will give to the committee a plained, and asked him to call at Justice Reilly's courtin one hour, and per-tul.' statement to rebut it. Meantime paps be might be able to go after all. ful, statement to rebut it. Meantime he challenges Moulton to tell what he knows. Before this comes, perhaps, sent to jail for all that he knew. He Beach, rhimself will be forced in a court of law to tell all that he himself knows. Tilton has already been in court, prosecuted by one Gaynor, who declares it his fixed purpose to pursue the case until it results in an acquittal or condemnatil it results in an acquittal or condemnatil it. Tilton has already been in court, prosetion of Bescher. Mrs. Tilton is silent, awaking, like her seducer, the fullest development of the case before she an honest prosecution it is very trifling."
Tilton sent word to his friend Ex Judge speaks again. So far we see no occasion for a reversal of the verdict already delivered. We see no open, cleared way for Beecher to escape, and we regret that the case is not more vigorously prosecuted to a close, that the public mind may be relieved, and the newspapers of the burden of a scandal the most make them testify. I don't know offensive, gross and hurtful of the cen- whether Beecher is innocent or guilty,

Radical office-holding ring, who seek to control the affairs of Shelby county, have scandal to a focus, and help to crush it, either in proving its truth or faisity. recently circulated a statement wholly THE CASE ADJOURNED OVER TO MONat variance with the facts, and coupled with it the name of the governor of the State. It is a statement that none this morning by those who wished to be State. It is a statement that none this morning by those who wished to be the those utterly lost to truth would circulate, calculated as it is to induce a collision at the ballot-box likes on Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. that could not fail to prove unfavorable to the interests of the Conservative people of the county. An invitation to attend and speak at the Eighth ward ma setting, held lust night, furnished his exesh sney an opportunity for prompt and positive denial conveyed in the following ex tract, which we are permitted to make from his letter to Colonel Barbiere, practident of the eighth ward Bartlett club priving the reasons for his declimation or that gentleman's hearty in-

is here, but I searn that I am reported among the colored people (for what pur-pose you can divine) as having said in by remarks at Bartistt some days ago that every Democrat ought togo to the dis armed on the day of the elecis armed on the take this oppor-nity to contradict the statement. It s a gross falsehood in every particular; and so far from having made any such statement, if I had have touched the subject at all, I should have said "obey laws, and if you have any arms

ings of the distinguished soldier and citiren, who has always been on that side

The Contested-Election Case-" Baxter the Biggest Line in America."-

tional exercision to-day decided the contested election case of Flournoy es. Ward and Saylor, of the sub-committee appointed to investigate Arkansas af-fairs, left for home this evening.

A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT ON BAXTER. Little Rock special says that Governor Baxter went voluntarily before the comttee yesterday and swore that before the meeting of the supreme court at which the quowarranto case was disposed of, he wrote a proclamation of martial law, and would have used it had the court decided its jurisdiction in the case, and would have dispersed the the merits of the case. In reply to the questions asked by Senator Clayton, he the merits of the case. In reply to the questions asked by Senator Clayton, he said Clayton had never made a dishon-orane proposition to him, and deciared that the charges he made against the senator in the New York Heraid were senator in the New York Heraid were senator. The disasteh but the states that Democrats say since this examinathat Baxter is the biggest in America. That he has telling them one thing, and

live per cent. funded loan were com-pleted Tuesday by the secretary of the reasury with August Belmont & Co., on whost of N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of London, and J. & W. Seligman & Sons, on behalf of themselves and their asso-

THE GREAT SIN.

penter in the Beecher-Tilton Adultery Case- Worse and More of it."

Sure" for Beecher, Anything but Reliable-The Proofs in his Own Words.

The Clouds Settling Thicker about the Hend of the Great Preacher-Storrs's Advice to Tilton-Beecher's Statement.

Tilton in Court-Who and What Gaynor is-A Milwankee Witness-What He Knows of the Affair-

TILTON AND THE PROSECUTION. NEW YORK, July 29.—When Theo-lore Tilton was arrested in his house last evening, he asked permission of the officers to send a note to a friend. The request was granted, and he wrote to Jas. H. Bates, business partner of Petroleum V. Nashy and D. R. Locks,in an him to ride down to Coney Island to din-ner and was anxious to let Mr. Bates eing a promise that when all the evi-lence on Titton's side is in the fallen reason why. He met Bates and exwalked to Fort Greene with the officer and reporters, humming a tune to himplaint comes from Mr. Beecher or his friends I am glad of it, but if it is not Morris to call on him this morning.

WHY GAYNOR BECAME PROSECUTOR. Gayner, who brings the scandal Into court, says: "Now this thing will come to a climax. Henry Ward Beecher, Mrs. Woodholl, Frank Moulton, Mrs. Tilton, and everybody will have to testify here. The committee could never but I want to see, and the only way to see is in a judicial tribunal." Gaynor said he did not know Tilton; neither Some of the speakers or strikers of the as a citizen, he wished to bring the

The third-district courtroom in Brook-lyn was crowded from an early hour Mr. Tilton entered the courtroom short-ly after ten o'clock, accompanied by his counsel, Ex-Judge Samuel D. Morris, and a few gentlemen. A crowd at-tempted to follow, but there being no room, the late comers had to content themselves with glauces through the foors and windows at the scene inside. At the time Mr. Tilton entered, Justice Reilly was engaged with the usual mornguished defendant into his private office.

Mr. Gayner was present from an early

he had any suggestions to make, and re-plied that he had spoken to complain-ant as to whether this case was brought

above advice, he but obeys the prompt-shove advice, he but obeys the prompt-dependent of the distinguished adding and either that the might take counsel with representative people of this

Gayper argued that Tilton had vioit was his (Gaynor) duty as a citizen to bring him into court to suswer. He thought he had a public right to bring Mr. Tilton here for preliminary exami-nation. If the defendant chose he could let his case go before the the grand-jury. He had consulted no person; was urged on his course by no one, but only ap-peared as a member of the community. Ex-Judge Morris submitted that there

tion, except to gain notoriety.

Mr. Gaynor wished to know if defendant waived examination or demanded a hearing, as he wished to sum-mon Henry Ward Beecher and some ther witnesses for examination. Ex Judge Morris asked that the case client was not prepared for examination and besides, the counsel wished to con sult with the district attorney.

senting) adjourned the bearing until Mr. Titton, accompanied by his coun-

BERCHER'S STATEMENT. The dispatch further states that WHAT THE PLYMOUTH COMMITTEE IS

met again to-night in Brooklyn, but ad-Moulton's testimony has been taken.

behelf of N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of London, and J. & W. Selgman & Sons, on behalf of themselves and their associates. These parties made an absolute subscription for forty-five million dollars.

Mrs. Amanda Corby, pre prietor of the 18th Joseph (Mo.) Garette, was called upon Tuesday by C. B Wilkerson, internal revenue collector, in reference to an allegad libelous article in the Garette searing upon the latter, demanding a retraction of the article. Mrs. Amanda, like a true journalistic incroince, promised that to-d-y's issue of the Garette search of Instruction of the article in the Garette configuration of the article in the Garette state of price a true journalistic incroince, promised that to-d-y's issue of the Garette soft fast to-d-y's issue of the Garette soft for the latter to go before the committee fully and frankly to say all the can say fortawith. This caroest let
Wilkerson was mollified.

Moulton's testimony has been taken.

BECOMEN WANTS HOULTON TO TESTIFY.

The Brooklyn Eagle says: "We are into measured to announce that the very recitate to frank moulton to go because the first time she heard him. Beat Brother and the first time she heard him. Mrs. Gaunt "seat thrilled, caraptured, melting the same and tell all he knows with reference to the matter in controversy between them told her he was preaching to her, and the first time she heard him. Mrs. Gaunt "seat thrilled, caraptured, melting the same and the first time she heard him. Mrs. Gaunt "seat thrilled, caraptured, melting the same and the first time she heard him. Mrs. Gaunt "seat thrilled, caraptured, melting the same and the first time she heard him. Mrs. Gaunt "seat thrilled, caraptured, melting the same and the first time she heard him. Mrs. Gaunt "seates" made the first time she heard him. Mrs. Gaunt "seates" made the first time she heard him. Mrs. Gaunt "seates" made an all

ter from Mr. Beecher, coming in with the request of the committee itself, will ber, however, and it was not easy to reach or has reached Mr. Moulton, at Navragansett pier, where he has been quence had appealed at once to her

Imagination and her religious aspira CAMPENTER'S STORY CONTINUED.

The Argus to-day concludes Carpenter's story of the difficulty between Beechar and Tilton. The report yester-lay ended at a point where Carpenter made allusion to Oliver Johnson's council with the case. Johnson stated that the present of the was so devout that she forgave him for keeping her glove, which he picked up in the wood, and present the state of the way. penter's story of the difficulty between Beechar and Tilton. The report yesterday ended at a point where Carpenter made allusion to Oliver Johnson's cou-nection with the case. Johnson stated before the committee that Tilton never charged in his bearing that Beecher had for painting her portrait for his own lectation. She even obeyed him whe told her to dismiss her Protestant rervants and employ Catholics in their places. Busy and malicious tongues told part of this to her hy-band, and he, been criminally internate with Mrs. Tilton. Mr Carpenter is willing to be sworn that his first absolute conviction that there had been adultery between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton, was detived from a statement of Johnson to that effect. Mr. Carpenter continues: "I can prove that Oliver Johnson used taken. In a short time she had become zealous in good works that she wi "I can prove that Oliver Johnson used these words: 'My lips are sealed by a solemn promise, but if I should disclose what I know the roof of Plymouth church would come right off.' Another time Johnson said to me. I know a great deal suffering that reconcillation which is suffering that reconcillation which is son said to me, 'I know a great deal more about this case than you do, and what you know is bad enough" Carpenter says he accompanied Titton when he went to Dr. Storrs for advice, and that the latter said, "Dr. Storrs, I come suffering that reconcilliation which is necessary to give a novel a happy ending. The story, we begin to suspect, is not an uncommon one. Here was a woman, albeit a character of fiction, as Mrs. Tilton says, who never thought to wrong her husband; but the devotion she owed him as a wife she permitted to be absorbed by another, and not only became the defender of the poor, silly priest, but allowed her husband to go from her in the blindness of her own folly and devoto you for advice in regard to the proper action to be taken by myself in refer-ence to the statements made in Mrs. Woodbull's letter." Dr. Storm replied, "I have not read the statements made by Mrs. Woodbull; but if you think it is of sufficient importance to merit at-tention, I will do so." Dr. Storre read the blindness of her own folly and devo-tion. "The sin was Leonard's," said Father Francis to the erring woman, "but the fault was yours," That this fault was Mrs. Tilton's she admits in her tention. I will do so." Dr. Storrs read Mrs. Woodhull's story, and a few days later, when Tilton visited him, said: "Mr. Tilton, I have read this paper carefully, and if the statements are true, I draw from them four conclu-sions" Mr. Tilton asked what the con-clusions were. Dr. Storrs then said: "First, that Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Til-ton had criminal relations; second, that you discovered that thing that remarkable letter; that the graver sin was Mr. Beecher's seems the dedug for of his statement which we print this morning. That there is no crime is now plain enough. The Brooklyn story is he story of Catharine Gaunt over again, only the Plymouth pastor was no silly ecclesiastic, as the novelist calls the other; and it was hardly priestly in him that you discovered that; third, that Mr. Beecher received a paper from Mrs. Tilton denying that such intimacies had ever existed; fourth, that Mr. Moulton got that paper from Mr. Beecher! Mr. Tilton said: "Dr. Storrs, what if those points can't be denied?" Dr. Storrs excited in the paper from the paper from the paper from Mr. Tilton said: "Dr. Storrs, what if those points can't be denied?" Dr. Storrs excited in the paper paper from the paper paper from the paper Mr. Tilton's heated imagination has distorrs replied; "If those points can't e denied, I have no advice to give; an torted into a terrible crime, and the les-son to be learned from it is in that evasion would be worse than silence."
Mr. Tilton said to Dr. Storrs that he had
not told and could not tell him the whole deduction which stands out with such startling prominence in Mrs. Tilton's tter-a virtuous woman should check

ANOTHER BROSELYN SCANDAL.

up in the supreme court of Kings county. The case involves the fair

name of a wealthy lady in Brooklyn, and the character and standing of a stock broker in New York. The plaintiff is Mr. William W. Proctor, who seeks to recover the sum of fifty thousand dol-

lars damages from Mr. Samuel W. Laps-ley, of the firm of Lapsley & Baziey, New York brokers, with whom the wife

of the plaintiff did business. The plain-tiff sets forth that his wife, when she

called and placed ten thousand dollars in their hands, induced by the defend-ant to drink wine, was and that while under its influence he seduced her. The complaint goes on at length to detail the

Proctor applied to the firm of Lapsley &

their care sums of money and securities on deposit amounting to upward of tea thousand dollars. It is charged that on or about the twenty-fifth of last Februa-

ry, Mrs. Proctor was induced by the de-

fendant to estera private office attached to his place of business, and after plying her with wire until she was in a help-

less condition to resist the attacks of Lapsley, he accomplished the crime of which he is accused. It is also set forth that in the interval between the twenty-

fifth of February and the second of May iast, at several times and places, partic-ularly in the office above named, and in

the West Side hotel, the same criminal course was pursued by the accused, and

ou each occasion wine was used as the means whereby Lapsiey was able to accomplish his designs. It is also claimed by the injured hus-band that a certain Mrs. Fanny Rosen-

thall, wife of Robert Rosenthall, of New York, was taken to the office of the de-

rors, was taken to the office of the de-fendant, and other places, and both la-dies rendered helpless from the effects of wine, in order that he might accom-plish his helifsh purpose. Mr. Proctor lays claim to damages in the sum of fifty thousand dollars. Samuel W.

Lapsley, the defendant, admits the alleged business transaction with Mrs. Louise Proctor, but states that she de-

posited no money with the firm to which he belongs, the capital having been, by her desire, invested at her own risk and account in stocks. A general denial on

the part of the defendant is set up in answer to the criminal practices men-

Customs and Rules of War-Pro-

lectiles, Populations, Cities.

on the international congress, which be-gan its session at Brussels yesterday, says the Prussian project which it pro-

pose: to discuss is an international convention concerning the laws and cus-

toms of war; and after laying down cer-tsin general principles as to what war is, a struggle between two nations and their armies, and not between the sub-

jects, contains eighty-one sections de-voted to a detailed statement of what should or should not be permitted in

war. With regard to military authority on the territory of the ho-tile State, the doctrine is decisively laid down, and

will probably provoke great opposition, that the occupation of a portion of the territory of a State completely suspends the legal authority of that State, and substitutes that of the enemy, so that if

any of the population are subsequently found in arms they will not be treated

as prisoners of war. At the same time as prisoners of war. At the same time the army of occupation has no right to seize churches, catablishments of charity, and institutions; and the seizure of monuments, works of arts, or museums,

tioned in the complaint.

Another scandal has just been brought

From the New York Herald of Sunday,

General Tracy said to-day that the committee hoped to end the whole thing this week. Mr. Moulton, Mr. Beecher, and one or two minor witnesses were all there were to be examined. A WITNESS IN MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKRE, July 29.—The Scattinel this morning publishes an interview with Hon. E. D. Hatton, reterred to in the dispatches last evening as being present when Bowen said that "the triartite agreement was no retraction of he charges against Beecher, so far as he (Bowen) was concerned." Mr. Haton admitted that he was present, and that he remembered the conversation, but declined to give any details at pres-The Scatiant of to-morrow will contain

mentioned in last night's dispatches as being present at the interview of Bowen and Carpenter. He refers to Tilton's and Carpenter. He refers to Tilton's letter, published in the Brooklyn Union a year ago last spring, letter dated January 1st, 1871, calling Bowen's attention to the statement made by him that Bescher had been gullty of improprieties with a number of women, and that it was unsafe for him tovisit the houses of members of his church. Holton saw the letter while in Hartford; went to New York and called on Bowen; Carpenter was pre-ent; talked about the letter. Holton asked Bowen squarely if he had made such charges against Beecher to Brecher himself, and if he knew them to be true Bowen refused to deny or acknowledge their truth. Holton construed his si-lence into an admission that Tilton's let-GAYNOR, THE PROSECUTOR, A RAD EGG.

tained that he was formerly in the emunits' bureau for collections, as attor. ney. It appears this firm hired Gaynor in the fall of 1872, in Utica, where he was employed as a law-clerk, at a salary of tea dollars a week. Everett & Co. gave Sir. Gayner was present from an early hour, attended by a few gentlemen, who held frequent and low conversations with him. About half-past eleven of and Mr. Gsyner was requested by the justice to step into the room in which log, so Mr. Everett says, to ruin his filter was switting the calling of his [Everett's away, to ruin his filter was switting the calling of his filton was awaiting the calling of his case. Justice Reilly followed, and as soon as he mentioned the case, Mr. Tilton said he objected to a private examination, and an adjournment was taken to the general courtroom.

(Everett's) business by sending letters to his ellients derogatory to him. Mr. Everett says that about six hundred such letters were sent out, specimens of which he has in his possession, and he declared every one of the charges to be followed.

false. Gaynor brought suits against Everett, but did not carry any of them into court. In March last he went to New York or Brooklyn. Everett does not think Gaynor is at all intimate with General Butler, as has been reported, but knows be was an ardent supporter Governor Brown, as the executive of the State, has always set an example of should not have been called to satisfy seven years of age.

"CATHERINE GAUNT."

That is a weird, singular, significant That is a weird, singular, significant letter which Mrs. Tilton wrote to her husband: "My dear Theodore, to-day, through the ministry of Catherine Gaunt, a character of fiction, my eyes have been opened for the first time in my experiwas when I knew that I was loved to soffer it to grow to a passion. A virtuous woman should check instantly an absorbing love." There is something peni-tent and noble in there words, but withal something so mawkishly sentimental that we look for the explanation, not to the woman who uttered them, but to the philosophy that was taught her and the atmosphere of her daily life. It is plain that she is no Hester Prynne, car-rying in her breast a secret which the flaming scarlet letter on her bosom only lped to couceal. Neither is she a Catherine Gaunt, resolute, wrong-head-ed, fanatical, but pure. She is simply an emotional woman, given to rispso-dies, who fell in love with a great preacher, to whom a husband's palousy imputed the offense of a Dimm-sdale or a Brother Leconard. And yet, much as it grieves us to say this, she is the feeble counterpart of both these unfortunate croines, and stands to-day the lustification of fictions which well nigh drove the world mad with their unrealities. A study of Charles Reade's novel reveals the dual life of the devout wonan, floundering between her strong ove of her church and her unconscious love of her priest. It is a singularly well-frawn ric ure which the novelist paints. Father Francis, a coarse and unity ecclesiastic, yielded place to Broth-er Leouard, who "looked and moved like a being who had come down from some higher sphere to pay the world a little visit." Mrs. Gaunt at first could make nothing of him, and complained make bothing of him, and complained to her husband that he was a "spiritual machine;" when first genial gentleman answered, "Well, I am of your mind; he is very poor company compared with that jovial old blade, Francis. But why

second this marging by the force that o barked from the train, as-

THE DELUGE.

Further Particulars from the Scene of the Most Heart-Hending Disaster of an Eventful Year.

the Drowned-Narrow Escapes Results of the Fatl of Over 20,000,000 Cabic Feet of Rain in au Hour.

More than Twenty Bridges, Several Churches, Hundreds of Houses and Millions Worth of Property Swept Away.

Two Hundred Men, Women and Children Drowned-An Hour of Awful Agony and Endurance-Damage to Steamboats and Railroads.

PITTEBURG, July 29.-Thousands of people are again visiting the scene of the great disaster to-day, which has been the case since its occurrence. At Butchto take a pleasure in the "paternal affec-tion" which is now the gravamen of the charge against him. This, we are in-clined to think, is the whole story which during the day, had turned from the scene of death and destruction, and in some portions of the district reigned the slience of the tomb, in others the care-less voices of children sounded in close proximity to the devastated homes. ruins, and which doubtless, conceal a large number of bodies not yet discovered. Rumors were current last evening that a man and child had been aken alive from the ruins, but could not e traced to their source. The captain of the steamer L. C. McCormick reports that he passed three dead bodies floating n the Ohio river about twenty-seve. es below the city, but was unable to reach them. The loss on the est to of A. Hadeler, on Butcher's Run, will reach fifteen thousand dollars, and the oss of C. Hadeler, eight thousand dol-

The Chronicle says, editorially, this afternoon, that one of the afternoon, that one of the is but little chance of any additional MOST REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCES bodies being found. It is probable that coonected with the great flood disaster the remaining missing ones were is the fact that no list of the injured apvarious circumstances connected with this alleged crime, and says that the plaintiff was married to his wife the terrible rushing torrent which swept ou the second of October, 1862.
He has since lived happily with her, she demeaning herseif in such manner as to acquire the respect and confidence of the best classes at society, among whom she was looked upon as a worthy nember of the manner as to acquire the respect and confidence of the best classes at society, among whom she was looked upon as a worthy nember of the manner and all along its -sink or swim. Unlike railroad accidents, the flood leaves no list of the mained and wounded, and all along its racing pathway the cold have a like the light and the condition. The body of the child that was found in the Ohio river yester-

Half of the thrilling incidents of the great flood on Butcher's Run have not yet been told. Mr. A. V. Cole, one of Co., whose glue works were entirely wrecked, states that when the flood of waters began to descend no one thought that it would reach the great proportions which it assumed. Mr. C., who during the storm stood outside of his dwelling, located just in the rear of the hill, at the upper end of the glus-works, says that the hill had the appearance of

IMMENSE SHEETS OF WATER. s outlines of the opposite bank where lighted up by the continuous flashes of lightning, when the great flood of water rushed down the run he likened the sou produced by the mounting of Niagara falls. Mr. Cole described the incidents attending the destruction of the dwelling occupied by Mr. Auguest Penkauf and drowning of little Emma, aged three years, and Mary Penkauf, aged one was rout the sures and Miss Penkauf. year, and the nurse girl, Miss Nolting, aged fourteen. When the flood began Mr. Penkauf was visiting a brother in Spring Garden run. Mrs. Penkauf went to her front door to ascertain the extent of the flood, and upon opening it the water rushed in a great volume and was soon several feet deep. A number of articles of furniture were piled up against the door leading to the second story where the children were. She found and tried to get to the rear of the house

SAVE THE SLEEPING ONES, by the up-stairs window. She tried in vain to rouse them. As she passed out of the front door, the side facing the Al-leghany river fell outscarrying her with it. She was swept down the run about one hundred yards, and was caught on the top of some of the debris of the glue works. She clambered over this a d s-tance of fifty feet, and had to wade from that point to the shore, a distance of about twenty yards, in water waist deep. Her calls for assistance were responded to by several men who happened to be in the vicinity, and they did what they could in enabling her to reach the shore. She is in delicate health, and the courage she displayed during the time she was osing swept away was remarkable. Mr. A. V. Cole, with his brother Isaac, went to the rear of the house by means of a private lane leading past it, and by shouting at the top of their voices, en-deavored to awaken the children who were imprisoned in the upper story of

THE ROAR OF THE TORREST drowned his voice and he was umable to make himself heard above the tempestuous element. He and his brother then picked up clumps of earth and threw at the windows, but just then the house was swept off and disappeared in the flood, and the three children were nood, and the three choices were crushed to death in the crumbling ruins. Their mangled bodies were found about one hundred and fifty yards below the scene of the heroic efforts for their rescue. Another thrilling incident which occurred in this vicinity was the miraculo a escape of the watchman of the glue-works. He thought the flood was a small affair and started up stairs to get beyond the reach of it, just as there was about a foot of water in the lower story. He had scarcely reached the second story when the stairs gave way, and he was compelled to jump down to a coalhouse, which stood in the victuity of the boilers. Out of this he crawled through an aperture, while the water was up to his chin. Fortunately he se-cured a plank, and with that made for

monuments, works of arts, or museums, is severely reprehended. Among the means of war which are forbidden are the use of poison, treachery, murder, murder of prisoners and refusal to give quarier, threats of extermination toward a garrison that obsidually defends a fortress, the employment of arms causing useless suffering, such as projecties filled with powdered glass, or pulss of less than four hundred grammes. balls of less than four hundred grammes in weight; none but fortified cities can the shore, which he reached in safety. be beseiged; an open city which is not defended by loops can betther be be-seiged n r bombarded, and no city can be bombarded without notice, nor can it be pillared after its capture; persons THE SUDDEN RISE OF THE WATERS in Butcher's run, is well illustrated by some incidents related by a German family that resided in a stone dwelling opposite Haveller's glue works. The husband told his wife to proceed to the celler and obtain some kindling for the cook-stove, as he desired to go to work early on Monday morning. The wife placed the wood in the stove, but by the lines are had completed her work the time she had completed her work, the water had reached the floor. She noti-fied her husband of the fact, and suggested that they had better vacate the house, as the flood threatened to destroy it. The husband, who had retired, deep, and, with his wife, proceeded to

ing from Ben. Langold, a German, liv-ing a short distance from Schnappert's, whose house proved THE TOWN OF A PANILY

of six persons, we learned the particulars of this and episode, the history of the Butcher's Run tragedy. Schanappert's house steed immediately below the oil refinery of Hol'ship & Co., and was struck by the flood with force enough to carry it completely from its foundations on Madison avenue, and huri it down the torrent. Mangold, hearing shriek upon shriek rend the air, looked out from an upper window. The hearing shriek upon shriek rend the air, looked out from an upper window. The doomed house was carried along within a stone's throw. At the upper windows stood poor Schnappert and his wife, each holding aloft a child over the raging water, and shrieking, "God Almighty, help us!" "God save us!" In a few seconds the building reached the bend where the flood turned south at the foot of Buena Vista street. Here it struck against a slaughterhouse and dissolved like a pile of snow in the boiling waters. The shrieks were silent, and only the crash and

THE GRINDING OF TIMBERS was heard. The Branigan family live on O'Harra street, and occupy the last house saved on the left going down the street. The family consists of Mr. and Mrs. Branigan and four children. A neighbor, Patrick McManns, was alone in the house when the water tore over the back wall on the ground floor, and dashed toward the front of the room on O'Harra street. Had the couple not speedily opened the door, and broken out the glass, the whole family would have drowned like so many rats. Across the window was the iron bar used for securing the shutters. Swiftly the water rose until it stood five feet in the room, with a current like a mili-race setting through the apartment. Mr. and Mrs. Branigan justinctively seized each a child and clung to this bar with

THE GRIP OF DESPAIR. While the cold, muddy torrent swept over them for a few hours, these two hung to that providentially-placed bar, and were all rescued. McManus, who with the remaining child rushed to the street, by some miracle was swept into an aliey and onto the roof of a shed, where they were also saved. One sin-gular feature of the flood has not been alluded to. So far as we are able to as certain, only one person who escaped from the flood was injured. The dead all bore marks of bruises and mangling. But notwithstanding the toppling of houses and avalanches of timber and debris, those who escaped from the weeck came out unburt. A baby was found in its crib floating in the Ohio river at the head of Montgomery island. thirty-two miles below the city, yester-day afternoon, and was recovered by Mr. Allen, who lives near the island. The child was living, but has not been identitled. In the Sawmill run district there CARRIED INTO THE OHIO RIVER.

Some of the podies will doubtless b recovered, and others that are found far below will be buried without identification. Workmen are still employed in clearing the streets of the accumulated Hunter children, instead of a daughter of Mr. MeVay, as at first reported. The body was identified by a ring on the little finger, and the remains were sent to Temperanceville this morning, and will be buried to-day with those of her father, which were found yesterday. Last evening two bodies were picked up on the Alleghany side of the Ohio river. One of them has been identified as the body of William Hosley, from the Saw-mill run district. The other is the body of a woman. This is probably the body of Mrs. Hunter, from the same section.

of that name is known to be missing THE DAMAGE DONE to the Pittsburg and Castle-Shannon railroad along Sawmill run, was com-paratively light. Two bridges were somewhat damaged, but have already been making their regular trips. The first bridge was damaged by having Rev. Isaac Bank's church washed down against it with such force as to knock out one of the trestles. Nothing but a pile of boards and timber remain of the church, and the place where it stood is marked by a large hole. The upper trestle would have escaped entirely, but for a fence against which several stacks of wheat lodged and stopped the water until the pressure became so great that the fence gave way and lodged against the bridge, bending it so that it stopped the trains from going any further up the road until this morning at four o'clock.

MANY HEROIC ACTS reported are the exertions of Frederick Schultz, who resides on Iten street, high above the reach of the flood. Iten street solve the reach of the hold. Iten street.
Schultze heard the piercing screams of the drowning victims at his home, and, rushing out, attempted to make his way through the water to O'Hara street. Finding that impossible, he swam down to Center street, and made his way down nearly to Ohlo street, where he found a skiff. Notwithstanding the swift cur-rent, he made his way up to Center street and Spring Garden avenue, and with the assistance of two other men, who got into the skiff, succeeded in recovering eleven bodies. His description of the scenes which transpired during the night were thrilling in the extreme. the figure were thrilling in the extreme. He it was who discovered the body of Officer Hess, who was drowned on Chestnut street. The victim was clinging to the corner of the bonse, and it was found necessary to drag the body away by main force, so tight was the death grip. The boat in which they were riding was cample, in a caught in a

TERRIBLE MARLSTROM. and was hurled about with such violence that the occupants were forced to lie down on the bottom to save themselves. Fortunately the sweep of the water was changed, the flood having forced a chan-nel through to the river. Then the wrecks of houses, board-piles and house-hold goods b gan to sweep down, and clinging to them or struggling in the surging waters could be seen by the flashes of lightning the victims. On one occasion the body of a woman was seen on a pile of lumber. Mr. Shultze made a grasp at the pile as in swept by, and secured the body. Several similar incidents occurred, but not withstanding

HEROIC CREW, they were not able to rescue a single one alive. When the water had shated

them would not recover.
At least half a dozen bridges and culverts were washed away on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St Louis railway and the track more or less damaged Repairs have been made and travel is fully resumed, and trains are now running on time. A WAVE OF RELIEF.

Subscriptions to the relief fund are pouring in rapidly, and up to this time over thirty thousand dollars has been

resa Conien, John Rogers and a little girl of Mr. Forden's. All the bodies of the entire Forden family have been rethe entire robbet and you occur re-covered. There is but one missing at Woods run, a child of Mr. Gorman's. The body of a little child four years old was found at East Liverpool Monday evening, making two children found deep, and, with his wine, proceeded to get the children out of an upper-story window on to the high ground in the rear. After they had accomplished this, the husband returned to the bed-room to get some clothing out of a wardrobe, but n the meantime the water had reached.

The body of a little child four years old was found at East Liverpool Monday window on to the high ground in the evening, making two children found there. In an opening made in a sewer to drain Voightley's meadow, in Satcher's run, this afternoon, some shawls, etc., were found indicating that bodies are

such a hight as to upset it, and be found there. Returns received, at the county the county, entalling a loss of about forty thousand dollars. In Bufelson' run district alone, it is said that more than twenty million cubic feet of water fell in the space of one hour and a half.

OLD PROR. INTERVIEWED.

The United States signal observer at this point says that there were no indications of a storm on Sunday night, except a slight change in the barometer. It appeared to come from the northwest, and passed over the city westward. The disasters in Charities valley were, perhaps, half an hour later than those at Buchers Run and Woods Run. The weather observer rejects the theory of a water-pout, and thinks that, owing to the peculiar geographical formation of the section of country, such a disaster could be caused at any time in these sections by what he terms an extraordinary rainfalt. OLD PROB. INTERVIEWED.

### TELEGRAPHIC EPITOME.

A heavy rainstorm passed over Little Rock Tuesday. Considerable rain fell at Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday afternoon. The Boston and Athletic base-hall clubs arrived in Liverpool Tuesday. The congressional Arkaneas investi-gation committee will adjourn on

Wall street, New York, continues market. The new five-per-cent, loan occupies the entire attention of the transury de-The Democratic State central commit-

ee of Illinois held a meeting at Chicago yestersay. Captain W. R. Porter, an old river man, died in Evansville Tuesday, aged sixty-five years.

A physician states that a system of baby-iarming prevails in New York city to an alarming extent. The centennial commission has issue

an address to the people of the United States, calling for additional funds. The king of the Ashantees has ponied apanother six thousand dollars to Great Britain toward the war indemnity. Little Rock complained of clear and leasant weather yesterday, with the hermometer shrunk to eighty-five. The eighth annual convention of the uthern dental association is in session at St. Louis, with a good attendance, A. G. Underwood, cashier of the na-ional bank of Milford, Massachusetts, has been discharged for irregularities, Several houses were blown down at Lewisburg, Conway county, Arkansas, during the storm which prevailed Mon-

Regardless is the name of the winner of the Alabama stake at Saratoga Tuesday, in 2:001, with a heavy track. Disice, one mile and an eighth. Colonel Dan O'Sullivan has been elected to fill the vacancy in the Arkansas constitutional convention caused by the resignation of General Fagan.

Several well-defined attempts at incendiarism have been developed in Chi-cago during the past few days. A little hemp is much needed in that locality. About fifty Klowas and Comanche Indians killed five men near the month of Ute creek, eighty miles south of Fort Bascom, on the twenty-first instant.

A dispatch from Worcester, Massachusetts, states on authority that Geo. F. Hoar is not and has not been open to Massachmetts. The Madrid papers state that the

ment on the subject of the Carlist violations on the frontier. An incendiary scheme was nipped in the bud in Chicago yesterday, and the schemer, who was heavily insured in the North British merchantile insurance

company, was arrested. The first meeting of the great Quadrilateral trotting union took place at Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday afternoon, with a large attendance, but weather rather unfavorable.

A dispatch was received in Washington yesterday, from Livingston, Alabama, stating that the Republican convention of the fourth district of that State had nominated Hays for congress by acclamation. A party of six Indians ran off a herd

of seventy-five horses from Medicine Bow, Wyoming, at six o'clock Sunday evening. The horses belonged to a man from Oregon, who was on his way east. A party went out from Catibon station day morning in pursuit. Wm. Read, a conductor on the Pitts-

with Reed, a conductor on the ricts-burg railway, was arrested at Fort Wayne, Indiana, Tuesday, charged with shooting with intent to kill Charles Ba-ker. "A girl" was at the bottom of the dispute, and it took two thousand dollars to keep the shootist out of jail. The People's fire insurance company of Philadelphia has suspended, a card on the door Tuesday saying: "Information having been received that the man-ager and treasurer of this company has left for parts unknown, it is deemed ad-visable to suspend all further business."

The great Prince's loch loading-stages at Liverpool have been entirely descroyed. All ferry traffic between that city and Birkenhead is temporarily sus-pended. The fire, which originated om the upsetting of a kettle of boiling lard, will cause much inconvenience as

## ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

Vinzauro, July 28.—Weather warm and clear. River falling slowly. No boats up or lown to-day. down to-day.

CINCINNAY. July 2k.—Biver 8 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool. Departed: James D. Parker, Memphis.

PITTSHURB, July 25.—River 8 feet H inches and rising. Weather clear and cool. No arrivals or departures except focal packets.

NASHVILLE, July 25.—River rose 2 inches, with 2 feet 4 inches on Harpeth shouls. No arrivals or departures except local packets.

Mary Aftee and barges, 2nd John F. Tolle, St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, July 22.—River has risen in inches, with his feet to Cairo. Weather clear. Mercury of to 89. Business very thin. No arrivals or departness except local puckets.

Sr. Louis, July 22.—River falling slowly, Weather clear and piessant. Arrived: Futuse City, New Grienns; Julia, Vicksburg. Departed: Henry Ames, New Orleans; Grand Tower, Men, pills; Lity of Heisens, Vicksburg. Louisville, July 29.—Biver falling slowly all day and is now on a stand, with a rese 3 inches in the canal and 4 feet a inches in the Indiana chufe by the mark. Weather clear and piessant. No arrivals or departness except local packets.

for. For the Gulf States, generally clear weather, north or cast winds, no decided change of emperature and rising carometer.

For Tennesse, the Only valley and the own take region, clear or fair weather, northeast or southeast winds, slight changes in temperature and rising followed by failing arometer.

CARLIN -July 19, 1872 Dr. R. F. Cartin.
the Sth pear of his ago.
Funeral from the residence of % W.
Ritchie, No. 27 Echols street, note (Tell) to DAY; afternoon, July 18th, at a owner.

Third and Fifth Confederate regionals friends of the family, are in-

e given. (Auenteen (Misc.) paper please our MASONIC NOTICE.

A Sofo Lodge, No. 30, will be head the CHA SHANA overwhite, I day such, at you clocks, for work its like in. M. degree.

All Mr. M. ware fraternally invited.
By order.

BLINS P. PRICK, W. M.
B. W. SHELTON, Secretary. ATTENTION.

BLUFF CITY.

Morning-Class No. 17. 14 | 10 | 70 | 24 | 5 | 48 | 45 | 46 | 75 | 75 | 25 | 25 | 10

Evening-Class So. 15, 42 (38 ) 36 (72) 10 ( 9) 8 (28 ) 38 ( 94 ) ( 0.1 38 ) 49

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

# EXTRA CLASS.

Morning - Class So. 49. 24 (25 ) 40 [77 [81 [72 ] 3 ] 57 [56 ] 30 ] 3 ] 41 [27 Evening-Close Sc. 50.

21176129 4 15 67 (4) 66 (41) 62 ( 2) 38 ( 1 Memphis, Into 3th day of July, 1874. GOLLADAT'S ANNUAL DRAWING.

Al the Opera House, Nashville, July 27, 1874.

MY

RS,

New Oblicans, July 29.—Weather cloudy Arrived: Tom Japper, St. Louis. Departed: Mary Alice and barges, and John F. Tolle, St. Louis.

Memphis Trotling Park Association.